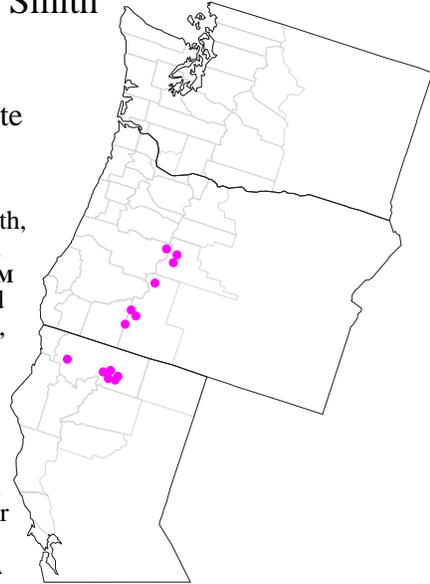


*Nivatogastrium nubigenum* (Harkness) Singer & A.H. SmithROD name *Nivatogastrium nubigenum*

Family Strophariaceae

Morphological Habit sequestrate

**Description:** **SPOROCARPS** 10-24 mm broad, 15-40 mm tall, subglobose to truncate, margin abruptly decurved, rarely umbonate, surface glabrous, smooth, somewhat viscid, evenly ochraceous or with streaks or darker areas of tawny, fading to white in age. **GLEBA** loculate to sublamellate, pale red-brown. **STEM** 5-25 mm long, 5-12 mm thick, equal to somewhat bulbous, somewhat matted fibrillose, dry and unpolished, solid or rarely tubular. **COLUMELLA** percurrent, solid, white. **VEIL** white or off-white, cortina-like, causing the margin of the peridium and the apex of the stipe to be silky-shining in age, evanescent. **ODOR** fragrant sweet. **TASTE** mild. **PERIDIAL EPICUTIS** of gelatinous, narrow, interwoven, hyaline hyphae. **PERIDIAL SUBCUTIS** of subparallel, thin-walled, irregularly enlarged hyphae, up to 12 µm in diam. **VEIL** consisting of slightly gelatinized hyphae. **FLESH** of stem and columella of interwoven hyphae with cells up to 25 µm in diam, hyphae in the columella hyaline, those in the lower portion of the stem colored, throughout, both structures loosely arranged, nongelatinized. All hyphae inamyloid. **CLAMP CONNECTIONS** present. **TRAMA** of regularly arranged, subhyaline to yellow, interwoven hyphae, some cells irregularly enlarged. **SUBHYMENIUM** up to 50 µm thick, of inflated to subsodiametric cells 10-25 (-33) x 8-18.5 (-25) µm, interior to this layer occurs a layer of somewhat gelatinized hyphae, up to 15 µm in diam. **BASIDIA** 17-21 x 6-8.2 µm, hyaline, clavate, 2-4-spored. **BASIDIOLES** common, vesiculose, about 16 x 12.5 µm. **CYSTIDIA** 60-100 x 15-25 µm, pale brown-yellow to brown, thin-walled, fusoid-ventricose, the neck long and in optical section with undulating walls, the apex obtuse to subacute. **SPORES** ellipsoid, (3-) 7.5-9 (-12) x (3-) 5.5-6.3 µm, smooth, asymmetrical, germ pore present, apex not truncate, thick-walled, golden ochraceous to honey colored, inamyloid.



**Distinguishing Features:** Characterized by its agaricoid, sweet-smelling sporocarps and inamyloid, honey colored spores which possess a germ pore.

**Distribution:** Endemic to California and Oregon. Known from 13 sites within the range of the northern spotted owl: **CALIFORNIA**, **Siskiyou** Co., Klamath National Forest, Marble Mountain Wilderness Area, English Peak; Mount Shasta, Horse camp; Shasta-Trinity National Forest, Bunny Flat; Shasta-Trinity National Forest, Sand Flats; Shasta-Trinity National Forest, Panther Meadow; Shasta-Trinity National Forest, Red Butte; **OREGON**, **Deschutes** Co., Deschutes National Forest, Tumalo Mountain trail; Deschutes National Forest, Three Creeks Lake; Deschutes National Forest, Odell Butte; **Klamath** Co., Crater Lake National Park, below Goodbye Creek campground; Crater Lake National Park, Mazama campground; Crater Lake National Park, Lost Pond; **Lane** Co., Willamette National Forest, near McKenzie Pass, Frog Camp. There are also five sites outside the assessment area located in Lassen Volcanic National Park in California. Not known from Washington.

**Substrate and habitat:** Fruits on the surface of rotten *Abies* logs at high elevation (above 1,300 m).

**Season:** Fruits from May through early October.

**Reference:** SINGER, R. AND SMITH, A.H. 1959. Studies on secotiaceous fungi – V. *Nivatogastrium* gen. nov. Brittonia 11:224-228.

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